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as its moral pollution, and though treating that peculiarity with perfect freedom from super-refinement, and even in some cases with a boldness which would, with any hesitation on the part of the lecturer, have made the result disastrous to him, was a successful anatomizing of the kindly bestiality of the times of the first George. There could have been no better testimony to the high point of view from which Mr. Thackeray looked at the vices he depicted, than the fixed attention his audience gave him, and the quiet but hearty applause which occasionally was called out. The lecturer abounded in picturesque points most artistically presented.

The Life and Antique Schools of the National Academy of Design are open for the season, as our readers will notice in the advertisement on our first page.

#### MASTODON REMAINS.

The remains of a very large Mastodon have been lately discovered on the Eastern bank of Cooper River. Some of the bones are in a good state of preservation, and have been presented to Professor Holmes for the museum of the College of Charleston, by their discoverer, Wm. Harleston, Esq., of the Hut plantation, St. John's Berkeley. A large tooth of the same animal has also been received from John Harleston, Esq., of the Bluff plantation.

From the character of the earth adhering to the bones, Professor Holmes concludes they must have been taken from the stratum known to geologists as the Post Pliocene of Lyell, or perhaps from a deposit of a more recent date. It consists of a concretion of loose sand and gravel, consolidated by ferruginous infiltrations. With these bones are fragments of the shell or carapace of a fresh water terrapin.

The name of *mastodon* signifies *nipple-tooth*, and is derived from the Greek. It was so called, because the molars or grinders have their surfaces covered with several transverse tubercles, or conical crests. When worn by age, those protuberances become truncated into a lozenge form. From the structure and form of these grinders, they are well adapted for the bruising and mastication of crude vegetables, roots, and aquatic reeds and plants. The animal had no incisors, but two tusks, and a trunk or proboscis, like the elephant. Bones and teeth of this colossal quadruped, are frequently found in a remarkably fresh and well-preserved state throughout the plains of North America, from the Great Lakes to Texas, but the most celebrated locality is in Kentucky, and called the Big-Bone Lick. It is a marshy tract, or morass, abounding in salt and brackish water, and frequented by deer, and other animals, who would lick the saline particles from the surface; hence the name *lick*.

The bottom of this bog, or lick, consists of a fetid mud, intermingled with sand and vegetable matter; and in this, bones of great magnitude occur in profusion. They are found at moderate depths, with no marks of detention, and therefore it is evident these animals lived and died in the country where their relics are entombed. Sometimes the entire skeleton is found in a vertical position, as if it had sunk in the mire. One found in New Jersey in a bog of black earth was in this position, with its head on a level with the surface of the soil, just as you frequently see crows bogged in our marshes at the present day.

The Mastodon was not unlike the elephant in form and size, but somewhat longer and thicker. Dr. John C. Warren, of Boston, possesses the most perfect skeleton yet found; it is seventeen feet long, twelve feet high, and sixteen feet five inches in circumference around the ribs. The

entire length of the tusks is ten feet eleven inches, and length of tail six feet eight inches. One tooth weighs four pounds.

No living instance of this creature is on record; its race has long been extinct, and these colossal bones have evidently been buried in the earth for ages—long before man, and the animals which are his contemporaries, were created.

The Indians believe that men of similar proportions were coeval with the Mastodon, and that the Great Spirit destroyed both with his thunder.—*Charleston Mercury*.

#### FOREIGN ART GOSSIP.

WORK FOR SCULPTORS IN FRANCE.—The Louvre, when completed, will exhibit a magnificent gallery of statues, representing the statesmen, churchmen, philosophers, historians, poets, and artists of France. The following list is taken from a French paper.

Among the statesmen and ministers appear the names of Suger, de Lhospital, Sully, d'Aguesseau, Richelieu, Mathieu Molé, Mazarin, Colbert, Vauban, Turgot, Malesherbes, Fontanes. Literature, history and philosophy will be represented by either a statue or bust of Marot, Malherbe, Corneille, Racine, Rotrou, Molière, Lafontaine, Boileau, Labruyère, André Chénier, Casimir Delavigne, Etienne, Châteaubriand, Lesage, Beaumarchais, Eginhard, Grégoire de Tours, Froissard, de Thou, Mézeray, Champollion jeune, Volney, Saint-Simon, Abailard, Rabelais, Descartes, Montaigne, Pascal, Fontenelle, Montesquieu, Condillac, Buffon, Jean-Jacques Rousseau, Voltaire. The clergy by Saint-Bernard, Bossuet, Boudouin, Amyot Massillon. Sciences by Bernard de Palissy, Cuvier, Chaptal, Lagrange, Laplace, Berthollet, Réaumur, Fourcroy, Monge, Gassendi, Papin, Arago, Bichat, Daguerre. Architects by Robert de Luzarche, architect of the cathedral of Amiens; Martin Cambriche, architect of the cathedrals of Beauvais and of Troyes. Jean Bulan, Libéral Bruant, Mansart de Sagonne, architects of Versailles; Desbrosses, who built the Luxembourg, the palais de justice, and the portal of Saint-Gervais; Pierre Lescot, Ducerceau, Dupré, Lemercier, Perrault, architect of the Louvre; Philibert Delorme, Lenôtre, Percier, Fontaine, Visconti.

The arts of Painting, Sculpture, Engraving, and Music, by Jean Cousin, Claude Lorrain, Lesueur, Philippe de Champagne, Lebrun, Jouvenet, Poussin, Van-der-Meulen, Rigaud, Joubert, Vernet, Watteau, Vien, David, Guérin, Denon, Girodet, Gérard, Gros, Géricault, Janet, Varin, Goujon, Puget, Sarrazin, Anguier, Coysevox, Coustou, Houdon, Germain Pilon, Lepautre, Clodion, Pigalle, Edelinck, Nanteuil, Audran, Rameau, Grétry, Chérubini, Paër, Méhul, Lekain, and Talma.

A NUMBER of antique paintings, discovered at Rome, upon the Via Graziosa, have just been restored by order of the Pope, and placed in the library of the Vatican, in gilded frames. The collection consists of seven historical pictures, relating to the travels of Ulysses, according to the 10th and 11th books of the *Odyssey*. In these agreeable compositions, the perspective is perfectly given, and all the parts are arranged with remarkable harmony. They represent historical and mythological incidents, illustrating manners and details of costume. There are numerous figures of celebrated personages, all of whom are designated by their names overhead, written in Greek characters.—*French paper*.

MR. BRODIE, B.A. of Edinburgh, is about to execute a bust of the Poet-Laureate. At Forfar, a monument to the late Joseph Hume is in progress.—*Athenæum*.

THE Committee of the Architectural Museum, Cannon Row, has accepted an offer from the Government Department of Art at Marlborough House, to contribute the sum of 100*l.* to their institution for the ensuing year, under the following conditions:—viz., that 100 students from Marlborough House shall have free access to the Museum and lectures during the twelve-month, and that, if required, the Government Lecturers shall have the use of certain casts in head-quarters.—*Athenæum*.

PARIS is the object of architects; for this winter the following campaign is sketched:—a wonderful bill of fare for masons and *ouvriers*. Central markets, new Post-Office, Place du Châtelet, Hôtel de the Central Hospital Administration, Place de l'Hôtel de Ville (angle of the Quay), Hôtel de the Caisse de Poissy, Hôtel de Ville (fourth *arrondissement*), Place du Louvre (continued), Palais de Justice (enlarged), Barrack of the Château d'Eau, Artillery Barracks, and Hôtel de the Caisse des Dépôts, Quai Malaquais.—*Athenæum*.

M. ARLES DUFOUR, Secretary, of the Paris Exhibition, has announced in the French journals that the Jury on Fine Arts will reassemble on the 15th, at 11 o'clock. It will be remembered that on their first meeting in July they adjourned until October.—*Athenæum*.

An emblematical statue of Law has just been erected, after twenty-five years' delay, in the Place du Palais Législatif at Paris. Justice may be shortly expected, since Law has reappeared, say the blouses.—*Athenæum*.

THE Berlin sculptor, Herr Alfinger, has finished, at Bonn, the models of a bust as well as of a statue of the veteran patriot, E. M. Arndt. The former is to be executed in marble for the Aula of the University of Bonn; the latter, when cast, will be erected at Greifswald.—*Athenæum*.

THE *Deutsches Kunstblatt* contains an engraving of Wredon's group for the Castle Bridge at Berlin. It represents Victory ascending to heaven with the body of a dead hero. The palm-tree in her hand looks so like a birch, that we might suppose her about to administer corporal punishment to an overgrown school-boy. The helmet on the ground, too, does not well compose. Apart from this the figures are grand, and the subject and treatment original.—*Athenæum*.

#### THE BRIDGE.

FROM GRAF VON AUERSPERG.

THERE'S a wondrous bridge, my lady,  
In the softest clime I know,  
Where with sweetest breath of balsam  
Winds of Spring eternal blow.

From one heart unto another  
Leads this bridge's wondrous way;  
Love it is who guards the portal,  
Opens to those who own his sway.

Love it is the bridge that buildeth,  
Roses are the means supplied;  
O'er it soul seeks soul in union,  
As a bridegroom seeks his bride.

Love has spanned and capped the arches,  
Decked it with its fair array;  
Love, too, gathereth the taxes,  
Kisses are the tolls to pay.

Wouldst thou willingly, sweet maiden,  
See this wondrous bridge of mine,  
Then it is that thou must lend me,  
If we build it, help of thine.

From thy brow then drive the shadows,  
Smile but on me, if thou wilt!  
Then let's lay our lips together  
And the bridge will soon be built.

—*Dwight's Journal of Music*.